

AC 448511 DARWEN

BOROUGH OF DARWEN.



Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Year ending December 31st, 1935.

JAMES ROBERTSON,
M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health
and School Medical Officer.

DARWEN :
PRINTED AT THE " NEWS " OFFICE.

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HEALTH OFFICE,
DARWEN,
June, 1936.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It affords me pleasure in presenting to you my THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT, which is also the FIFTY-EIGHTH REPORT since the incorporation of the Borough.

It is with deep regret I record the sudden death of Councillor R. S. Halliwell, our beloved Mayor, which took place at Harrogate on May 5th, 1936. He was one of nature's gentlemen, loved by all and greatly missed by many. He had many causes at heart, especially the Blind for whom he was an assiduous worker. I, like many, feel the loss of a dear friend in the death of Mr. Halliwell.

I cannot omit from my survey the great loss Councillor Clark, Deputy Mayor, has sustained in the loss by death on June 4th, 1936, of his dear wife, who, as Mayoress until November, 1935, rendered much fine service to the town during her term of office. One of her many interests was the work at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. The mothers had much to thank her for during her Presidency of the Mothers' Club, and for the practical assistance she gave towards helping all our associated endeavours.

Mr. C. R. Walsh, Senior Sanitary Inspector, attained the age of 65 in December, 1934. He was requested to continue his services until August 12th, 1935. Mr. Walsh was first appointed as a District Inspector in October, 1894, and has given loyal and faithful service for a period of 41 years.

He was always a hard worker, was intensely interested in all his work, a loyal comrade, and always willing to help and assist his juniors in advice and help in their studies. As a man he was respected by the public. His services were voluntarily given to many varied causes in the town. For many years he lectured at the Technical School at Darwen, and also at Bury on Advanced Physiology and Hygiene. We all regret the loss of his services.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

I feel it necessary to say that during the year there have been several cases of Births which have not been notified in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

The duty to so notify is placed upon the Doctor and/or Midwife, such notification to be sent to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours of the birth.

I now suggest that when a Medical Practitioner does attend a case he shall immediately post the official card himself or request the midwife to do so and thus comply with the above Act. These post cards can be had at the Health Office upon request.

I take this opportunity of thanking all the Members of my Staff for their willing co-operation and the Members of the Health Committee for their courtesy and support.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES ROBERTSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Members of the Health Committee.

1935-36.

COUNCILLOR ROBERT SMALLEY HALLIWELL, B.A., LL.B., J.P., MAYOR.

Chairman :

* COUNCILLOR DR. T. J. COSTELLO.

Vice-Chairman :

* COUNCILLOR R. S. HALLIWELL, B.A., LL.B., J.P.

ALDERMAN F. C. DUCKWORTH.

„ W. JEPSON, J.P., C.C.

„ *W. KNOWLES, J.P.

„ *R. MARSDEN, J.P.

„ G. PICKUP, J.P., C.C.

„ *W. WORTH, J.P.

COUNCILLOR W. BRAITHWAITE.

„ E. L. CARUS

„ J. T. CLARK, J.P.

„ R. ECCLES.

„ *DR. L. C. FORBES.

COUNCILLOR J. GREGORY.

„ *J. HARWOOD.

„ *MRS. A. HINDLE.

„ A. HOLDEN.

„ H. D. HOLLAND.

„ E. LEACH, J.P.

„ R. LEACH.

„ *J. D. W. SHAW, J.P.

„ G. W. STOTT.

„ *G. E. WEBSTER.

„ E. WESTWELL.

* MEMBER OF HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE.

CHARLES COUTTS BYERS, Town Clerk

Staff of the Health Department.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	} JAMES ROBERTSON, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER	
MEDICAL OFFICER OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL	
SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR	} ...C. R. WALSH, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., retired Aug, 1935
MEAT INSPECTOR	
SANITARY INSPECTORS.....	{ ... (North Division)—F. LITTLECOTT, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
	{ ... (South Division)—E. P. MCGLYNN, C.S.I.B.
VETERINARY OFFICER	J. HOLROYD, F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.
MATRON, INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL...	MISS E. ANTHONY, A.R.R.C., S.R.N., S.C.M.
HEALTH VISITORS AND CHILD PROTECTION VISITORS ..	{ ... MRS. H. H. SHAWCROSS, CERTIFIED MIDWIFE.
	{ ... MISS E. WORTH, CERT. MIDWIFE, A.R.S.I., CERT. H.V. AND S.N.
INSPECTOR OF MIDWIVES	MRS. H. H. SHAWCROSS.
SCHOOL DENTIST	{ R. B. KEIGHLEY, L.D.S., resigned 30/4/35
(PART TIME) ..	
	{ R. V. CLARKE, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S., appointed 9/5/35
SCHOOL NURSE {	MISS M. WILSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (R.SAN INST.), resigned 31/10/35
	{ MISS M. CRANE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (R.SAN. INST.), appointed 1/11/35
CLERKS...	W. HAWORTH, H. HUTCHINSON, T. W. MARSDEN.

SECTION I.

Natural and Social Conditions.

SUMMARY OF NATURAL FEATURES AND VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS, 1935.

Position	Lat. 53° 41' 25" N., Lon. 2° 28' 32" W.
Elevation above sea level	500ft. to over 800ft.
Geographical formation	Boulder Clay and Sand over Coal Measures.
Area (Acres)	5,959
Population—Census, 1931	36,012
Population—Registrar-General's Mid-yearly Estimate, 1935	33,670
Number of inhabited houses—Census, 1931	10,258
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1935	10,394
Number of families or separate occupiers—Census, 1931	10,385
Rateable Value	£184,501
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£697

The inhabitants are chiefly of the artisan and labouring classes. The chief occupations include Cotton Weaving, Paper Making, Paper Staining, Paint Manufacturing, Fire Clay and Iron Workers. There has been a slight improvement in the percentage of persons unemployed, the 1935 figure being 30.7 per cent. of insurable population against 32.7 per cent. for 1934, a decrease of 2 per cent.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN DARWEN.

	Men.	Women.	Juveniles.	Total.
Insured Persons in Borough, 1935	8,411	6,514	1,072	15,997
Percentage Unemployed—				
1st Quarter	30.7	36.8	31.2	32.9
2nd Quarter	27.3	34.8	28.4	30.2
3rd Quarter	26.4	35.2	31.8	31.1
4th Quarter	23.7	33.5	28.9	28.7
Average Percentage Unemployed for 1935	27.0	35.1	30.1	30.7

POPULATION IN WARDS.

Wards.	Census 1931.	(Estimated) 1935.
CENTRAL	5,754	5,490
WEST-CENTRAL	2,991	3,021
NORTH-EAST	8,312	7,839
NORTH-WEST	6,554	6,040
SOUTH-EAST	6,779	5,956
SOUTH-WEST	5,622	5,324
TOTAL	36,012	33,670

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the year 1935.

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Birth Rate.
LIVE BIRTHS—Legitimate	353 ...	187 ...	166 ...	11.01
Illegitimate	18 ...	12 ...	6 ...	
	<u>371</u> ...	<u>199</u> ...	<u>172</u> ...	

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1000 Total Births.
STILL BIRTHS	19 ...	11 ...	8 ...	48

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate.
DEATHS	514 ...	245 ...	269 ...	15.26

Percentage of total Deaths occurring in Public Institutions, 29.3

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

	Deaths	Rate per 1000 Total (live and still) births
From Puerperal Sepsis	2	5.13
From other Puerperal Causes	1	2.56
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>7.69</u>

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

All infants per 1,000 live births	18 (Rate 48)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	16 (Rate 45)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	2 (Rate 111)
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0 (Death Rate 0.00)
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	1 (Death Rate 0.02)
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1 (Death Rate 0.02)

Specify any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment.—None.

RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Death-rate from Cancer.	Maternal Mortality Rate		Rate of Deaths under 1 Year to 1000 Births.
					per 1000 Live Births.	per 1000 Total (Live & Still) Births.	
Mean of 5 years,							
1930-1934	11.13...	14.23...	0.35...	1.95...	11.77...	10.99...	62
1934	11.02...	13.51...	0.40...	2.13...	18.56...	17.19...	45
1935	11.01...	15.26...	0.29...	2.04...	8.08...	7.69...	48

Increase or Decrease in 1935 on :—

Mean of 5 years,							
1930-34	-0.12...	+1.03...	-0.06...	+0.09...	-3.69...	-3.30...	-14
Previous year	-0.01...	+2.25...	-0.11...	-0.09...	-10.48...	-9.50...	+3

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1935.

Provisional figures. The rates have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1935. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.

	Birth-Rate per 1000 Total Popula- tion.		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.									Rate per 1,000 Births.	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes.	Typhoid and Para- Typhoid Fever	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea & Enteritis (under Two Years).	Total Deaths under One Year.
England and Wales	14.7	0.62	11.7	0.00	—	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.18	0.52	5.7	57
121 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	14.8	0.68	11.8	0.00	—	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.16	0.45	7.9	62
110 Smaller Towns (Esti- mated Resident Popula- tions 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931)	14.8	0.64	11.2	0.00	—	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.17	0.41	3.8	55
London	13.3	0.52	11.4	0.00	—	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.51	11.2	58
DARWEN	11.01	0.53	15.26	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.26	0.56	0.02	48

MARRIAGES.

The number of Marriages solemnized in Darwen during the year ending December 31st, 1935, was as follows—

Church of England	126
Nonconformist Places of Worship	138

Total 264

This means that 528 people were united in the bonds of wedlock, and is at the rate of 15.69 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 15.27 per 1,000 in the previous year.

Year.	Births.		Deaths.		Marriages.	
	Number	Rate.	Number	Rate.	Number	Rate
1926	540	13.89	433	11.14	506	13.0
1927	462	11.95	580	15.01	550	14.2
1928	460	12.05	492	12.89	538	14.1
1929	489	12.94	555	14.68	518	13.7
1930	438	11.83	474	12.81	462	12.4
1931	413	11.33	568	15.59	466	12.7
1932	398	11.18	530	14.89	494	13.8
1933	359	10.29	502	14.39	434	12.4
1934	377	11.02	462	13.51	522	15.2
1935	371	11.01	514	15.26	528	15.6
Average 10 Years ...	450	11.74	511	13.01	501	13.7

Births.

The Birth Rate for the year was 11.01 per 1,000 total population.

	1934		1935	
	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population
Males	178	...	199	...
Females	199	...	172	...
Total ...	377	11.02	371	11.01

TABLE showing the Estimated Populations, Number of Births, and the Birth Rates for the Darwen Sanitary District for the last Ten Years.

Year.	Estimated Population at the Middle of Each Year.	Total Births.	Birth-Rate
1926	38,860	540	13.89
1927	38,630	462	11.95
1928	38,150	460	12.05
1929	37,780	489	12.94
1930	37,000	438	11.83
1931	36,120	413	11.33
1932	35,580	398	11.18
1933	34,870	359	10.29
1934	34,180	377	11.02
1935	33,670	371	11.01

Average Birth Rate for the last 10 years, 11.74

BIRTHS IN WARDS, 1935.

	Central.		West-Central.		North-East.		North-West.		South-East.		South-West.		Total.		Rate per 1,000 estimated Population
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
January.....	5	1	1	0	1	4	3	4	0	2	4	0	14	11	8.91
February	2	3	0	1	5	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	11	13	8.55
March.....	3	3	2	2	3	4	1	1	8	4	5	2	22	16	13.55
April	3	3	2	1	3	6	4	3	2	4	0	0	14	17	11.05
May	2	2	2	3	7	2	3	1	3	5	5	2	22	15	13.19
June	2	2	1	0	1	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	10	9	6.77
July	5	4	0	2	4	1	2	5	7	1	2	2	20	15	12.47
August	3	3	0	1	3	5	2	1	6	4	2	4	16	18	12.12
September	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	0	11	9	7.13
October	2	5	2	2	1	1	5	2	4	4	1	2	15	16	11.05
November.....	2	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	1	12	10	7.84
December	5	4	2	3	8	5	7	5	3	4	7	2	32	23	19.61
	36	32	16	19	40	37	33	28	40	38	34	18	199	172	11.01
TOTAL .	68		35		77		61		78		52		371		
Population	5,490		3,021		7,839		6,010		5,956		5,324		33,670		
Birth rate	12.38		11.59		9.82		10.10		13.10		9.76		11.01		

BIRTH RATES IN THE VARIOUS WARDS.

Year.	C.	W.C.	N.E.	N.W.	S.E.	S.W.	Borough.
1926	12.62	16.63	15.14	15.50	13.96	10.41	13.89
1927	9.68	15.58	14.34	9.08	11.41	12.78	11.95
1928	13.02	13.73	13.84	9.64	11.55	10.77	12.05
1929	12.17	12.68	15.34	11.80	15.41	7.19	12.94
1930	12.10	12.35	11.14	10.69	14.97	10.08	11.83
1931	8.92	11.01	13.09	8.87	13.19	12.15	11.33
1932	10.34	8.77	11.58	9.71	14.93	10.30	11.18
1933	11.44	11.50	8.62	7.85	13.61	9.97	10.29
1934	10.76	9.78	11.69	9.94	13.89	9.66	11.02
1935	12.38	11.59	9.82	10.10	13.10	9.76	11.01
Averages for 10 Years.	11.34	12.36	12.46	10.31	13.60	10.24	11.74

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS, ETC., DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS.

Year.	Number of Births.	Rate % of Total Births.	No. of Deaths under 1 Year.	Death rate per 1,000 Births.
1926	17	3.14	2	117
1927	9	1.94	0	Nil
1928	18	3.91	1	55
1929	12	2.45	2	166
1930	18	4.10	3	166
1931	19	2.42	1	100
1932	17	4.27	0	Nil
1933	16	4.45	2	125
1934	10	2.65	2	200
1935	18	4.85	2	111
Average	14	3.41	1.5	104

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

	Number	Percentage of Births.
JANUARY	1	4.00
FEBRUARY	1	4.16
MARCH	2	5.26
APRIL	1	3.22
MAY	2	5.40
JUNE	0	0.00
JULY	0	0.00
AUGUST	0	0.00
SEPTEMBER	2	10.00
OCTOBER	2	6.45
NOVEMBER	1	4.54
DECEMBER	6	10.96
	18	4.85

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACTS.

Table showing the number of Births Notified during 1935.

	Male.		Female.		Total.		Stillborn.
JANUARY	13	.....	11	.....	24	.....	1
FEBRUARY	14	.....	13	.....	27	.....	0
MARCH	21	.....	18	.....	39	.....	1
APRIL	15	.....	19	.....	34	.....	1
MAY	21	.....	15	.....	36	.....	0
JUNE	18	.....	14	.....	32	.....	2
JULY	15	.....	18	.....	33	.....	2
AUGUST	17	.....	12	.....	29	.....	1
SEPTEMBER	15	.....	15	.....	30	.....	0
OCTOBER	14	.....	13	.....	27	.....	2
NOVEMBER	10	.....	12	.....	22	.....	2
DECEMBER	20	.....	7	.....	27	.....	1
	193	.....	167	.....	360	.....	13

Births Notified by Midwives	352
Births Notified by Medical Men	2
Births Notified by Midwives and Medical Men	6
Total	360

Table showing Births Notified, Visits, Etc.

Year.	Births Notified.				Births not Notified.		Births Visited.		Births Revisited
	Males.	Females	Total.	Still-born.	No.	Prose-cutions.	No.	% of Total	
1926	273	269	542	35	4	0	532	98.1	2954
1927	239	227	466	23	3	0	466	98.2	2666
1928	245	222	467	12	0	0	463	99.1	3262
1929	262	235	497	21	2	0	473	95.1	3769
1930	229	198	427	17	2	0	426	99.7	3612
1931	192	219	411	13	2	0	410	99.7	3878
1932	217	200	417	24	4	0	379	90.8	3873
1933	163	187	350	25	2	0	333	95.1	3766
1934	181	202	383	21	3	0	360	93.9	2609
1935	193	167	360	13	1	0	360	100.0	3859

Deaths.

The Death Rate for the year was 15.26 per 1,000 total population.

	1934		1935	
	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population
Males	219	...	245	...
Females	243	...	269	...
Total ...	462	13.51	514	15.26

DEATHS OF DARWEN RESIDENTS IN INSTITUTIONS.

The number of Deaths in Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn, was	60
„ „ „ Royal Infirmary, Blackburn	73
„ „ „ other Institutions and Places	18
Total	151

Deaths of Non-Residents occurring in the Borough during the year 8

INQUESTS.

There were 39 Inquests held during the year, compared with 36 during 1934. The following were the verdicts :—

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Accidental Death	8	20	18	17	26	18	21	23	15	14
Natural Causes	10	10	3	12	12	7	16	18	14	19
Suicide	6	10	11	5	3	10	5	3	7	6
	24	40	32	34	41	35	42	44	36	39

Death Rates per 1,000 of the Population in the various Wards of the Borough.

WARDS	Central	West-Central	North-East	North-West	South-East	South-West	Borough
Population	5490	3021	7839	6040	5956	5324	33670
1935							
January.. . . .	19.67	...	7.65	13.91	10.08	13.53	11.40
February	19.67	3.97	12.37	15.90	6.04	4.50	12.47
March	26.23	7.94	12.25	7.94	14.10	13.53	13.90
April.....	6.55	7.94	13.77	11.92	8.06	18.03	11.40
May	10.92	7.94	13.77	13.91	14.10	15.78	13.19
June	13.11	19.86	13.77	11.92	6.04	13.53	12.47
July	8.74	3.97	4.59	11.92	14.10	6.76	8.55
August	13.11	3.97	7.65	5.96	14.10	6.76	8.91
September ...	6.55	3.97	10.72	17.88	10.08	9.01	10.34
October.....	8.74	7.94	10.72	3.97	...	4.50	6.05
November ...	6.55	11.92	10.72	9.93	10.08	6.76	9.26
December... .	15.30	3.97	12.25	9.93	8.06	15.78	11.40
Transfers	69.93	47.67	59.70	55.64	46.34	38.32	53.83
Rate for year...	18.76	10.92	16.32	15.90	13.44	13.90	15.26

Death Rates in the various Wards for the past Ten Years.

Year	C.	W C.	N.E.	N.W.	S.E.	S W.	Borough.
1926	12.15	8.60	11.27	12.04	10.61	10.90	11.14
1927	16.19	22.51	15.23	12.26	12.73	14.89	15.01
1928	13.34	11.10	13.39	14.17	12.29	11.93	12.89
1929	15.42	15.34	16.71	12.68	15.86	11.55	14.68
1930	14.25	12.35	10.91	14.15	13.13	12.47	12.81
1931	16.16	11.93	13.56	16.22	16.29	18.57	15.59
1932	14.48	15.03	13.76	15.03	15.88	15.63	14.89
1933	15.48	12.78	13.05	16.31	12.65	15.96	14.39
1934	12.02	12.06	13.32	17.12	13.73	11.84	13.51
1935	18.76	10.92	16.32	15.90	13.44	13.90	15.26
Average...	14.82	13.26	13.75	14.58	13.66	13.76	14.01

CAUSES OF DEATH IN DARWEN, M.B., 1935.

Causes of Death (Civilians only).		Males.	Females.
All Causes		245	269
1. Typhoid Fever, etc.		—	—
2. Measles		—	—
3. Scarlet Fever		—	—
4. Whooping Cough		—	1
4. Diphtheria		2	3
6. Influenza		6	3
7. Encephalitis Lethargica		—	—
8. Cerebro-Spinal Fever		—	—
9. Respiratory Tuberculosis		5	5
10. Other Tuberculosis		1	—
11. Syphilis		1	1
12. General Paralysis of the Insane, etc.		1	1
13. Cancer		29	40
14. Diabetes		1	8
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage		14	26
16. Heart Disease		57	72
17. Aneurysm		1	—
18. Other Circulatory		25	15
19. Bronchitis		7	7
20. Pneumonia		8	15
21. Other Respiratory		—	2
22. Peptic Ulcer		4	2
23. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)		1	—
24. Appendicitis		1	1
25. Cirrhosis of Liver		—	—
26. Other Liver Diseases		1	5
27. Other Digestive		11	3
28. Nephritis		8	13
29. Puerperal Sepsis		—	2
30. Other Puerperal		—	1

Causes of Death (Civilians only).		Males.	Females.
31.	Congenital Causes, etc.	13	1
32.	Senility	14	9
33.	Suicide	4	2
34.	Other violence	7	6
35.	Other defined causes	23	24
36.	Ill-defined causes	—	1

Special Causes (included in No. 35 above)—

Smallpox	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—
Polioencephalitis	—	—

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—

Total	14	4
Legitimate	12	4
Illegitimate	2	—

Live Births—

Total	199	172
Legitimate	187	166
Illegitimate	12	6

Stillbirths—

Total	11	8
Legitimate	11	8
Illegitimate	—	—

Population (mid 1935) 33,670

The Death Rate for the year was 15.26 per 1,000.

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
2.08	2.34	2.90	2.14	1.03	0.76	2.07	1.00	1.14	0.69	0.76	1.10	0.51	1.51	0.86	0.27	0.44	1.42	0.54
1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
0.32	0.42	0.19	0.12	0.12	0.64	0.07	0.20	0.66	0.15	0.12	0.05	0.15	0.27	0.19	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.20

There have been no causes of sickness or invalidity worthy of special note during the period under review. No conditions of employment or environment appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Year	Premature Birth	Convulsions	Bronchitis & Pneumonia	Diarrhoeal Diseases	Whooping Cough	Measles	Inanition	Congenital Defects	Other Causes	Total	Rate per 1000 Births
1926	6	2	6	2	2	..	3	6	14	41	75
1927	8	2	7	1	..	..	4	4	6	32	69
1928	5	4	9	..	..	..	..	5	8	31	67
1929	11	3	11	..	..	..	4	3	10	42	85
1930	6	..	5	1	..	2	..	5	12	31	70
1931	10	1	5	..	1	..	1	4	12	34	82
1932	4	1	2	..	2	..	1	4	5	19	47
1933	10	..	4	1	..	..	2	3	5	25	69
1934	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	9	17	45
1935	5	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	10	18	48

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE IN MONTHS.

	Under 1 Month	Under 2 M'ths.	Under 3 M'ths.	Under 4 M'ths.	Under 5 M'ths.	Under 6 M'ths.	Under 7 M'ths.	Under 8 M'ths.	Under 9 M'ths.	Under 10 M'ths.	Under 11 M'ths.	Under 12 M'ths.	Total
Deaths	13	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	18
Percentage of Total.	72.2	5.5	...	5.5	...	...	...	...	5.5	...	5.5	5.5	...

TABLE SHOWING INFANTILE MORTALITY IN THE VARIOUS WARDS.

Year.	C.	W.C.	N.E.	N.W.	S.E.	S.W.	Boro.'
1925	106	162	74	79	151	208	119
1926	125	34	80	66	83	46	75
1927	114	111	46	48	26	102	69
1928	37	106	81	45	102	301	67
1929	173	93	66	62	48	139	85
1930	68	24	52	126	51	101	70
1931	113	83	81	103	70	57	82
1932	83	..	41	16	85	17	47
1933	76	83	85	102	35	54	69
1934	33	..	21	81	95	..	45
Average for 10 yrs.	92	69	62	72	74	102	72
1935	44	142	51	..	38	57	48

SECTION II.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

LABORATORY WORK.

The Corporation have an arrangement with the Public Health Laboratory, York Place, Manchester, for the examination of Pathological and Bacteriological specimens, the Corporation paying the necessary fees.

The number of Bacteriological Examinations is as follows—Throat Swabs 602, Blood 6.

In addition the Tuberculosis Officer's Department (Dr. MacPhee) have examined 56 specimens of Sputum, with a positive result in 12 cases and a negative result in 44.

Table showing the number of Pathological Specimens which have been sent for examination to the Public Health Laboratory, Victoria University, Manchester.

YEAR.	Diphtheria.				Typhoid Fever.				Tuberculosis Sputum.			Cerebro-Spinal Fever.					
	Posi- tive.	Nega- tive.	Doubt ful.	Total	Posi- tive.	Nega- tive.	Doubt ful.	Total	Posi- tive.	Nega- tive.	Total	Spinal fluid.			Swabs.		
1931.....	36	220	3	259	1	4	...	5	...	2	2	..	...	...	..	...	...
1932..	7	73	3	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1933	15	81	...	96	...	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1934.....	20	85	5	110	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
1935.	92	498	12	602	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The Corporation provide and maintain a Motor Ambulance which is used exclusively for removing patients to the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Bull Hill.

ACCIDENT AND SICK CASES.

Mr. H. Harwood, Station Garage, Darwen, provides a Motor Ambulance when necessary for the removal of such cases as per arrangement with the Darwen Corporation. This service is available day and night.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

Arrangements in the district for—(a) General Nursing. There is a District Nursing Association in the town employing four nurses. Districts are allotted to these nurses. They attend the sick and carry out the physicians' instructions. (b) For Infectious Diseases the Council make an annual grant to the said District Nursing Association of £10 10s. 0d. and pay 1/- per nursing visit for attendance upon cases of Puerperal Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia, Pneumonia (in children up to 5 years old), Infantile Diarrhoea, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, and Anterior Poliomyelitis. The Darwen Tramways Committee supply the District Nursing Association with free passes for the Trams and Buses.

Mr. G. L. Kay, Honorary financial secretary to the District Nursing Association, has kindly supplied me with the following particulars :—

	Gross Income.			Net Expenditure.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1934 (including Convalescent Fd.)	2340	5	4	2038	10	6
1935 ,, ,,	2442	4	5	2157	19	9

An Orthopædic Clinic for treatment of cases has been established in connection with this Association.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

NAME OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	ADDRESS	DAYS AND TIMES.	BY WHOM PROVIDED
Maternity and Child Welfare	43, Bolton Road	Each day for consultation from 9—10 a.m. and 4.30—5.30 p.m. On Saturday—Morning only. Special Clinics :— Tuesday 2.30 to 5 p.m. Thursday do. Wednesday do.	Darwen Corporation
do.	Greenfield		do.
School Clinic	"Holker House," Railway Road	Inspection :— Tuesday 4—5 p.m. Saturday 10 am. Minor Ailments :— Every Afternoon. Ophthalmic :—Thursday. Dental :—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 9.30—12 noon	do.
Orthopædic Clinic	43, Bolton Road	Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.	As per Lancs. C.C. Scheme
Tuberculosis Dispensary	20, Railway Road	Monday, 10 a.m.	Lancs. County Council
V.D. Clinic	Blackburn Royal Infirmary	Males :— Tuesday 5 p.m. Friday 7.30 p.m. Females :— Monday 5.30 p.m. Thursday 6 p.m.	As per Lancs. C.C. Scheme

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary is an Institution standing at the Southern end of the neighbouring Borough of Blackburn. Darwen cases are admitted.

The Secretary supplied the following information of patients from Darwen treated in this Institution—

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
In-Patients ...	427	483	418	492	488	698	705	769	673	746	748
Out-Patients ...	832	1166	1083	729	1188	1325	1401	1505	1501	2470	1596

Based upon the ordinary expenditure for the year, the Cost of Treatment of these Patients for the year 1935 was £4,514.

For Smallpox.—The Corporation have an agreement with the Blackburn Corporation whereby three beds are reserved for the use of Darwen patients in Finnington Hospital, Blackburn.

For other Infectious Diseases.—At Bull Hill Corporation Hospital, Darwen, 48 beds. The cases usually admitted are Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Erysipelas and Pneumonia. (See paragraph below relating to same.)

During the year 167 cases of Scarlet Fever, 130 Diphtheria, one case of Erysipelas, three cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, and one Enteric Fever, were admitted to our Bull Hill Hospital.

The Medical Officer of Health is the physician in charge of the hospital. Consultants are called in as required.

The new Cubicle Block, consisting of eight single cubicles and one double cubicle, has been in use since September, 1935. It has added to the usefulness of the Hospital.

Tubercular cases from Darwen are admitted to various Sanatoria through the Lancashire County Tuberculosis Committee.

The Council make the following grants annually to voluntary hospitals : £21 0s. 0d. Royal Infirmary, Manchester ; £5 5s. 0d. St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester ; £35 5s. 0d. Royal Infirmary, Blackburn ; £5 5s. 0d. Royal Eye Hospital, Manchester ; £5 5s. 0d. Salford Royal ; £10 10s. 0d. Manchester and Salford Medical Charities Fund ; £5 5s. 0d. Royal Manchester Children's Hospital.

General Medical and Surgical Cases are admitted to Blackburn Royal Infirmary, an Institution maintained by voluntary subscriptions.

Venereal Diseases are treated at Blackburn Royal Infirmary under the Lancashire County Council's Scheme.

The Chronic Sick and Mental Cases are admitted to Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn (P.A.), and Lancashire County Council Asylums.

Cases of Mental Deficiency are admitted to "Calderstones," Whalley, under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

Ear, Nose and Throat cases, Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia are treated at Blackburn Royal Infirmary.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

Arrangements exist for the admission of Maternity cases into the Springfield Maternity Home, Blackburn. Dr. R. Y. Aitken, of Blackburn, is the consultant for cases of Difficult Confinement, Eclampsia and Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia, and where he considers it necessary has the patient removed to his own ward in Blackburn Royal Infirmary. The Health Committee make a grant of £30 per annum for the admission of these cases.

The number of cases so removed during the year was Puerperal four, and Midwifery ten.

The Public Assistance Committee deal with cases of unmarried mothers, illegitimate children, and children temporarily or permanently deprived of a home with their own parents. The cases are admitted to Queen's Park Hospital or Cottage Homes for Children.

There is no hospital accommodation in Darwen for the treatment of Maternity cases, or for Children's Ailments. The Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn, is the Public Assistance Infirmary for Darwen, etc., and admits Maternity and other cases from Darwen as required. They have at this hospital a Maternity Section and an Open-air Section for Cripple Children, and carry out Orthopædic work. Children are also sent for treatment to Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury.

POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT RELIEF.

This service is under the Administrative Control of the County Council (Public Assistance Committee).

MIDWIVES.

Employed directly by the Local Authority.—None.

The names of 22 Midwives, including one untrained, were on the register at the end of the year. Two of these practised solely in their Nursing Homes and two combine Nursing Home and District Practise, the remaining 19 practised as District Midwives and/or Monthly Nurses.

Routine Visits are paid to the Midwives by the Authority's Inspectors when Ante-Natal records, case books and bag of appliances are examined and a general survey of the surroundings noted.

The number of Midwives practising is more than sufficient for the Borough.

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS (FOR CHILDREN UP TO FIVE YEARS OF AGE).

At Bolton Road Centre a Morning Clinic is held, pre School Children are treated for the usual minor ailments.

Number of individual children seen	249
Number of attendances	1316

HEALTH VISITORS.

There are two whole time Health Visitors.

CHILDREN ACT, 1908, AND CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1932.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

The two Health Visitors are appointed Inspectors to carry out the duties under the above Acts. There were seven cases on our register at the end of 1935 who were being received for reward by four persons.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

The Lancashire County Council's Orthopædic Scheme was adopted by the Darwen Local Authority, and with the consent of the Board of Education and the Ministry of Health, became operative, April, 1932.

The Scheme is as follows—

- I. The Clinic is held at the Maternity Centre on Wednesdays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- II. The Orthopædic Nurse attends each Wednesday.
- III. The Orthopædic Surgeon attends once monthly, examines and advises treatment in all cases.
- IV. Cases when advised by the Surgeon are sent to Ancoats Hospital, Manchester, or Biddulph Grange Hospital.

By this method there is complete control and supervision of all cases. The Clinic being the centre of all action.

PROCEDURE.

Any child in Darwen discovered by the Maternity and Child Welfare Staff, School Medical Staff or Attendance Officer, to be suffering from any crippling condition, is reported to the School Medical Officer. The parents are invited to bring the child to the Child Welfare Clinic or the School Clinic for examination and consultation. Should the case be a suitable one and the parents agree, an appointment is made for the child to attend the Orthopædic Clinic.

The following is a table of the work done at the Orthopædic Clinic for the year ended 31st December, 1935—

Number of individual children dealt with	66
„ Attendances made	439
„ Splints supplied	34
„ Children given remedial exercises	125
„ Manipulation and strapping of club feet	2
„ Plasters supplied	15

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

On the 2nd day of August, 1928, the powers under the Nursing Homes (Registration) Act, 1927, were handed over to the Darwen Corporation by the Lancashire County Council.

Three Private Maternity Nursing Homes and one Nursing Home are registered by the Council.

These Homes are kept under inspection by the Department and have been found satisfactory.

Under Rule 25, Section E., of the Central Midwives Board, routine visits are paid to these Homes when record books are examined and a general survey is made.

Special visits are paid after receiving notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Puerperal Pyrexia or Puerperal Fever, to see that Rule 6, Section E, is carried out.

REPORT OF INSPECTION OF NURSING HOMES AND PRACTISING MIDWIVES DURING 1935.

Routine Visits to Nursing Homes	8
Special Visits to Nursing Homes	8
Routine Visits to Midwives	32
Special Visits to Midwives	6
Interviewing Midwives at Office	7

MIDWIVES ACT, 1918.

In 51 instances where doctors were called in, the Council paid fees amounting to a total of £80 13s. 0d.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PYREXIA.

Under the Public Health (Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Regulations, 1926, the Corporation have arranged with Dr. R. Y. Aitken, of Blackburn, to act as consultant. Any bacteriological examination that may be required will be carried out in the Public Health Laboratory, York Place, Manchester. Cases requiring hospital treatment are admitted to Blackburn Royal Infirmary in accordance with consultant's instructions. Should any case remain at home the District Nursing Association under the arrangement with the Corporation would send a nurse to carry out the medical attendant's instructions.

Year	Puerperal Fever Notific.	Total Births	Deaths		Still Births	Infantile Mortality Rate
			Puerperal Sepsis	Other Accidents or Diseases of Pregnancy		
1928	4	460	3	3	12	67
1929	4	489	2	2	28	85
1930	3	438	1	2	24	70
1931	1	413	0	3	17	82
1932	3	398	4	2	32	47
1933	3	359	3	1	26	69
1934	4	377	2	5	30	45
1935	2	371	2	1	19	48

Dr. Aitken (Consultant) was called on 13 occasions in cases of Puerperal Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia, or difficult confinement. Fees amounting to £40 19s. 0d. were paid.

NOTICES RECEIVED FROM MIDWIVES DURING 1935.

Notification of Deaths	4
„ „ Liability to be a source of Infection...	8
„ „ Stillbirths	6
„ „ Artificial Feeding	6
„ „ Laying out dead bodies	2
	—
	26
	—

MEDICAL HELP RECORDS RECEIVED FROM MIDWIVES DURING 1935.

PREGNANCY.		LYING-IN.	
Albumen in Urine	5	Rise of Temperature	8
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage	2	Post Partum Hæmorrhage	4
Contracted Pelvis	1	Distension and tenderness of	
Varicose Veins	1	abdomen	1
Scabies	2	Collapse of patient	1
Miscarriage	3	Puerperal Pyrexia	1
	14		15
LABOUR.		THE CHILD.	
Ruptured Perineum	24	Imperforate anus	1
Delayed Labour	11	Eye Discharge	10
Obstructed 1st Stage of Labour	2	Feebleness of Infant	3
Uterine Inertia	3	Prematurity	1
Malpresentation	2	Tight prepuce	1
Adherent Placenta		Septic Spots	2
Adherent Membranes	1	Swelling on right thigh	1
Hysteria	1		—
Prolapse of Cord	1		19
	47	Total	95

RETURN OF VACCINATION FOR DARWEN, 1935.

MONTHS.	Success- ful Vaccina- tion.	Died Unvac- cinated.	Insus- ceptible.	Ex- empted.	Post- poned.	Re- moved out of Town and Traced	Re- moved and Cannot Trace	Unac- counted for.	Success- fully vaccinated each quarter.
January ..	4	0	0	20	0	1	0	2	
February ...	3	2	0	18	0	0	0	1	
March	19	4	0	24	0	0	0	1	17
April	7	1	0	23	0	0	0	1	
May	11	1	0	26	0	0	0	0	
June	5	2	0	15	0	0	0	0	23
July	7	2	0	25	1	2	0	0	
August	7	1	0	23	0	0	0	3	
September..	2	1	0	14	0	0	0	5	16
October	2	0	0	26	0	0	0	4	
November..	1	0	0	11	0	0	0	11	
December..	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	12	3
	59	14	0	234	1	3	0	40	59

RETURN OF VACCINATION FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Year	Births	Successfully Vaccinated	Rate per cent Vaccinated
1926	540	158	29.25
1927	462	144	31.16
1928	460	124	26.95
1929	489	128	26.18
1930	438	96	21.91
1931	413	101	24.45
1932	398	82	20.60
1933	359	80	22.28
1934	377	85	22.54
1935	371	59	15.90

LECTURES, 1935.

Evening Health Lectures, etc., were given by the Medical Officer of Health at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and also at the Social Service Centre. Lectures were also delivered by the Senior Sanitary Inspector and other persons during the year.

MATERNITY CENTRE PROGRAMME.

- Jan. 10—Lecture IV. Subject : The Baby and Environment. Lecturer : Dr. Robertson.
- 24—Lecture. Subject : Health and Everyday Life. Lecturer : Miss Tipper.
- Feb. 7—Lecture-Demonstration. Subject : Millinery. Lecturer : Miss Hardman.
- 14—Lecture V. Subject : Child Bed Fever. Lecturer : Dr. Robertson.
- 21—Subject : Nursing. Lecturer : Mrs. Reeves.
- Mar. 7—Lecture VI. Subject : Ante Natal Clinic : Its Purpose. Lecturer : Dr. Robertson.
- Oct. 2—Subject : How Children Grow. Birth to 12 years. Lecturer : Dr. Robertson.
- 16—Subject : Sweetmaking. Lecturer : Mrs. Middleton.
- 30—Subject : How Children Grow. 12 to 25 years. Lecturer : Dr. Robertson.
- Nov. 13—Subject : Cookery. Lecturer : Miss Bleakley.
- 27—Subject : Adults. Health Balance. 25-50 years. Lecturer : Dr. Robertson.

SOCIAL SERVICE CENTRE.

Classes for First-aid were held for unemployed men and women under the St. John Ambulance Association. Nine women obtained First-aid Certificates ; three men obtained Vouchers ; three Medallions and one received a Label. The Lecturer for the classes was Dr. James Robertson, the Medical Officer of Health.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

		Operative from
Local Acts	Darwen Corporation Act .	1887.
	Darwen Corporation Act .	1899.
	Darwen Corporation Act .	1926.
Local Orders	Darwen Order	1912.
General Acts	Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 (Certain Sections)	27th October, 1890.
	The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890 (Certain Sections)	27th October, 1900
	Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 (Certain Sections)	15th January, 1912.
	Public Health Act, 1925 ..	1st April, 1926.
	Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926 and 1931	8th July, 1931.
	Baths and Washhouses Act, 1846-1899	27th November, 1929.
	Children and Young Per- sons Act, 1932	
	Public Health (Cleansing of Shell Fish) Act, 1932.	16th June, 1932.
	Destructive Imported Ani- mals Act, 1932	17th March, 1932.
	Agricultural Marketing Act, 1933	18th July, 1933.
	Local Government Act, 1933	1st June, 1934.
	Housing (Financial Provi- sions) Act, 1933	18th May, 1933.
	Protection of Animals (Cruelty to Dogs) Act, 1933	18th May, 1933.
	Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933	
	Children and Young Per- sons Act, 1933	
	Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act, 1933	18th July, 1933.
	Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933	1st January, 1934.
	Shops Act, 1934	30th December, 1934.
	Housing Act, 1935	

LEGISLATION IN FORCE—continued.

Bye-laws relating to Public Health	Nuisances—Snow, filth, dust, ashes, rubbish, keeping of animals	3rd March, 1881.
	Slaughterhouses	3rd March, 1881.
	Common Lodging Houses.	3rd March, 1881.
	Prevention of waste, mis- use or contamination of water	5th June, 1891.
	Public Slaughterhouses ...	9th April, 1896.
	New Streets and Build- ings	28th July 1927.
	Houses Let in Lodgings..	21st August, 1929.

All the powers granted under the various Acts and Orders are put into operation when necessary. We have no difficulty in getting the public to comply with our requests.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1923.

Number of cases examined and reported upon by the Medical Officer of Health to the Local Authority—three.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND OTHER OFFICERS' SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1922.

Number of cases examined and reported upon by the Medical Officer of Health to the Local Authority—forty-one.

SECTION III.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Two Health Visitors have been appointed and we have established two Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. Two sessions are held weekly at the Bolton Road Centre, and one at the Greenfield Centre. Advice is given daily by the Health Visitors at Bolton Road Centre to any mothers between the hours of 9 to 10 a.m., and 5 to 5-30 p.m. The Medical Officer of Health attends one session each week for ante-natal work. Children up to five years are weighed and record cards are kept.

The following are particulars of the work of the Health Visitors—

First Visits	362
Second and Subsequent Visits	3497
Visits to Children over 1 year and under 5 years	3936
Visits to Expectant Mothers	343
Visits to Stillbirths	17
Visits to Babies suffering from Ophthalmia Neonatorum—First	5
Visits to Babies suffering from Ophthalmia Neonatorum—Second and Subsequent Visits	24
Visits to Babies suffering from Measles and other infectious diseases ...	400
Other Special Visits	212
	8796

The following particulars were obtained on first visits—

Feeding—

Breast	281
Bottle	58
Breast and Bottle	19
Breast and Spoon	3
Breast and Pippette	1
	362

Types of Bottle Used—

Bottles without Tubes (including medicine bottles, etc.)	74
Bottles with Glass Tubes	2
Bottles with Rubber Tubes	2
	78

Foods—

Cow's Milk (Grade A)	2
Cow's Milk (Undiluted)	4
Cow's Milk (Certified)	2
Cow's Milk (Pasteurized) (Diluted)	13
Cow's Milk (Sterilised)	2
Cow's Milk and Water	30
Cow's Milk and Barley Water	2
Cow's Milk and Lime Water	4
Cow's Milk (Citrated)	0
Nestle's Milk	5
Dried Milk	12
Patent Foods	2
	—
	78
	—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Bolton Road. Greenfield.

Number of children who have been weighed during the year	690	...	98
Total Number of Weighings	7812	...	1518
Babies specially examined by the Medical Officer	303	...	33
Babies referred to Family Doctor for Treatment	7	...	1
Babies recommended for Institution Treatment	15	...	3
Average Attendance of Expectant Mothers per Session ...	2	...	1
Average Attendance of Mothers per Session	81	...	32
Average Attendance of Children per Session	82	...	29

The following is a summary of cases which were examined by the Medical Officer of Health at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, and found to be suffering from some type of defect requiring special treatment.

REFERRED TO LOCAL ORTHOPEDIC CLINIC.

No.	Condition.	Result.
5	Genu Valgum	Still under treatment.

REFERRED TO QUEEN'S PARK HOSPITAL, BLACKBURN.

No.	Condition.	Result.
1	Circumcision	Had Operation.

REFERRED TO BLACKBURN ROYAL INFIRMARY.

No.	Condition.	Result.
1	Occlusion of Rectum	Now in Queen's Park Hospital
1	Septic Spots	Cured.
1	Seborrhœa	Went to own Doctor.
3	Circumcision	2 had Operation.
4	Nævi	1 Removed.
		3 under treatment.
1	Umbilical Hernia	Had Operation.
1	Needle Puncture of Hand	No Operation.

REFERRED TO FAMILY DOCTOR.

No.	Condition.	Result.
1	Injury to Lip	Cured.
1	Enlarged Glands	Cured.
1	Eye Discharge	Cured.
1	Rise of Temperature	Cured.
1	Bronchitis	Cured.
1	Vomiting	Cured.
1	Cough	Cured.
1	Malnutrition	Improved.

PARTICULARS OF OTHER INDIVIDUAL CASES SPECIALLY EXAMINED BY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Defects.	No.	Defects.	No.
Blepharitis	1	Anæmia	3
Conjunctivitis	7	Intertrigo	4
Eye Discharge	9	Genu Valgum	7
Strabismus	5	Flat Foot	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	Inturning of Foot	1
Contusion of Forehead	1	Undescended Testicles	1
Stye	1	Phimosis	14
Coughs	2	Balanitis	1
Otorrhœa	5	Inflamed Penis	2
Wax in Ear	1	Oxyuris Vermicularis	1
Bronchitis	1	Insect Bites	1
Catarrh	4	Septic Sores	5
Enlarged Glands	2	Tinea	1
Underweight	2	Burns and Scalds	3
Dentition	7	Hydrocele	1
Feeding	8	Injury to Elbow	1
Vomiting	4	Delayed Speech	1
Acidosis	2	Delayed Walking	1
Colic	1	Epiphyseal Ankle	1

Defects.	No.	Defects.	No.
Diarrhœa	4	Seborrhœa	6
Abnormal Stools	2	Icterus	1
Constipation	7	Cretinism	1
Loss of Weight	6	Rhinitis	1
Malnutrition	4	Double Anus	2
Umbilical Hernia	20	Occlusion of Anus	1
Umbilical Discharge	5	Cut Lip	1
Rickets (Early)	3	Nerves	2
Nævi	6	Needle Puncture of Hand	1
Simple Rashes	6	Flatus	1
Dermatitis	7	Torticollis	1
Bruises	3	Re-examinations	44
Ulcer on Ear	1		

During the year 147 expectant mothers have been advised, as required, at the Centres or at their homes.

The Local Authority has instituted a scheme for the supply of milk for necessitous infants and expectant and nursing mothers. During 1935 free grants in necessitous cases were made as follows—

Fresh Cow's Milk value £145 13s. 0d., Dried Milk £5 17s. 0d., a total of £151 10s. 0d.

The applicants for this fill up a form ; inquiries are made regarding the social conditions and income, and grants of free milk are made in accordance with a graded scale.

A Voluntary Care Committee, consisting of about 40 ladies resident in the town interest themselves in the work of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. Three of this number are members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee. In this connection there is a Mothers' Club which meets one evening each fortnight at the Maternity Centre. A course of lectures and practical demonstrations is given. There is also a Savings Scheme in connection with the Mothers' Club.

We must record our thanks to the following :—

The Mayoress (the late Mrs. Clark) for the interest she showed in this Welfare Centre, and for her donation towards the fund for providing tea for the mothers on the outing to Blackpool on June 18th.

The Women's Institute, Longfield, Kent, the members of which send parcels of hand-knitted garments for distribution amongst the mothers and children attending the Welfare Centres. These parcels consisted of useful articles of clothing which were much appreciated by the recipients.

To several private individuals who have kindly sent parcels of clothing.

To troops of Girl Guides for parcels at Christmas.

To the Belgrave Women's Guild for a grant to help in distressed circumstances.

To the Blackpool Free Church Women's Council for a week's free holiday to three of our poor mothers.

To our present Mayoress (Mrs. C. Davies) for the Christmas tea and entertainment which was enjoyed by nearly 200 mothers.

And last, but not least, to our voluntary helpers at the Centres who give their services every week to make tea for the mothers attending the Centres.

All children have record cards and as each child attains the age of five years the record is transferred to the School Medical Department.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

All Maternal Deaths and cases of Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia are specially investigated by the Medical Officer of Health.

Special reports on Maternal Deaths, after investigations, are forwarded to the Ministry of Health.

During the year 1935 there were three Maternal Deaths as follows:—

1. Puerperal Sepsis.
2. Eclampsia.
3. Puerperal Sepsis.

ANTE-NATAL SCHEME.

In December, 1934, a meeting of all midwives and also a meeting of the Medical Practitioners in the town were held at the Maternity Centre.

The Medical Officer of Health gave facts concerning maternal deaths and after discussion it was agreed to apply the following scheme :—

- (1) Each Midwife will examine the mother at the time of engagement, examine again at the 28th and 36th weeks, weekly examinations of urine and keep records of same. Any departures from normal she will refer such case to the family Doctor or to the Ante-Natal Clinic as requested.
- (2) The Medical Practitioner will do all his own ante-natal examinations where he is engaged and direct any minor examinations to the Midwife or Maternity Nurse engaged, or refer any such minor examinations (such as urine) to the Ante-Natal Clinic, if he thinks fit.

- (3) Where in any case the Medical Practitioner desires further advice he will consult with Dr. Aitken, of Blackburn ; who will, if he thinks it necessary, take over the case for all further treatment, such cases will be removed to his beds at Blackburn Royal Infirmary.
- (4) The Ante-Natal Clinic is open every morning from 9 to 10 a.m. for minor examinations, urine testing, and general advice re breasts, feeding, etc., and for a complete ante-natal examination by the Medical Officer of Health by appointment. At this Clinic the Medical Officer arranges for any cases when requested, to enter the Maternity Section at Queen's Park Hospital, where the mother is again examined ante-natally at an early date by Dr. Fleming, who keeps records and afterwards takes charge of the case. Acting on her advice urines are examined, blood pressures are taken at our Ante-Natal Clinic. These, if necessary, are reported to Dr. Fleming. Dr. Fleming advises the mother as to date she has to enter the wards for her confinement.

This scheme has now been in operation since January, 1934, and is working well.

Under it, every mother has an ante-natal examination. All difficult labours and puerperal cases are removed to Blackburn Royal Infirmary under the care of Dr. Aitken. Ordinary midwifery cases are removed to Queen's Park Hospital Maternity Wards and have the attention of Dr. Fleming. An ambulance can be had at any hour of the day or night.

Part of this scheme has been in operation since June, 1930, and has been gradually added to until the above completed scheme was generally agreed upon.

SECTION IV.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER SUPPLY.

Water is supplied on the constant system from the following reservoirs—

Reservoir.	Altitude (above O.D.)	Capacity in Gallons.	Gathering Ground
Sunnyhurst Hey (open)	920 ft.	96,000,000	662 acres (moorland) situated about two miles from Centre of Town.
Earnsdale (open)	705 ft.	100,000,000	
Bull Hill (covered)	880 ft.	450,000	Supplied from Bolton.

Sunnyhurst, Earnsdale and Bull Hill Reservoirs have a combined capacity of 196,450,000 gallons.

The amount of water consumed for the year 1935 was 313,219,000 gallons, 31,030,000 gallons being for trade purposes. The remainder for domestic use at the rate of 23 gallons per head per day.

THE SAND FILTERS

at Sunnyhurst have an aggregate area of 1,970 square yards. The depth of water resting on the filtering area is usually about three feet. The rate of filtration is $2/3$ ds gallons per square foot per hour when both are working together.

THE EARNSDALE FILTERS

have an aggregate area of 1,947 square yards, and the rate of filtration when both are working is $5/9$ ths of a gallon per square foot per hour. The surface of the sand layer in the filter beds is scraped periodically and clean sand substituted each spring. Periodically the whole of the filtering media is taken out and cleaned.

RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR.

On the Watersheds was 53.95 inches.

In Bold Venture Park was 59.02 inches.

The approximate number of dwelling houses supplied direct is 10,535. There is no supply by stand pipe and there is no possibility of contamination in the vicinity of dwelling houses.

Two samples of water from piped supplies were submitted for chemical analysis. The results were satisfactory.

Normally the water is collected from the moorland and is very soft, having about 4 degrees of hardness. Owing to the presence of peaty acids it is necessary to treat the water with sodium carbonate before it is passed through the sand filters and broken limestone is also placed in the bed of the brook which feeds the Reservoir.

It was not found necessary to augment the ordinary sources of supply with water from the Shorey Bank Bore Hole, particulars of which appeared in my last report.

Several farms and remote country houses, *i.e.*, about 50, have private supplies. Samples were submitted for analysis, the results being satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Bacteriological method is the one in use for the treatment of sewage, and is efficient.

There are a few houses situated in outlying parts of the town to which our drainage system has not yet been extended. These houses are still on the pail system and necessitate the collection and removal of the excreta by the Local Authority.

The Water, Smoke and Chemical Grenade tests are applied to drains.

Sewers are frequently examined and flushed.

The drainage system is of the combined type.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The river is regularly sampled for pollution and examinations as to conditions of river bed are made by the Sanitary Inspectors.

There is a slight innocuous discolouration from paper mills, etc.

CLOSETS ACCOMMODATION.

The following constitutes the accommodation in this respect at the end of the year in question—

Pails	161
Water Closets	9047
Waste Water Closets	2346
Cesspools	1
Total	11555

Conversions and Installations during 1935—

New Water Closets fixed	54
Premises with one New Closet fixed	37
Premises with more than one New Closet fixed	2
Waste Water Closets converted to Water Closets...	32
Baths installed during the year	63
Urinals installed during the year	2

Comparative Conversions—	During year.	During
No. of Privy Closets—	1935.	Five years 1930-1934.
To Fresh W.C.'s	—	—
To Waste W.C.'s	—	—
To Pails, etc.	—	—
No. of Pail Closets—		
To Fresh W.C.'s	—	27
To Waste W.C.'s	—	—
No. of Waste W.C.'s to Fresh W.C.'s	32	106
No. of Houses at which Movable Ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles	2	—

It is hoped that the conversion of all remaining ashes pits will be completed by the end of January, 1936. All premises in the Borough will then have at least one ashes bin.

There are 11,371 portable refuse receptacles.

The Corporation, under the provisions of a Local Act, contribute half cost of conversions of pails to fresh water closets. In new property only fresh water closets are allowed to be fixed.

The remaining Pail Closets are outside the sewered areas of the Borough and cannot be dealt with at present.

There are no privy middens within the Borough.

Mr. J. C. Almond, Senior Sanitary Inspector, submits the following summary of work done in the Cleansing Department and by the Inspectorial Staff.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The following is a summary of work done from January 1st to December 31st, 1935—

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
House Refuse to Destructor (estimated) ...	8261 ...	5 ...	2
Market Garbage to Destructor (estimated)...	119 ...	0 ...	0
	8380 ...	5 ...	2
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Clinker Removed by Motor from Destructor	3444	0	0
Sweepings to Various Tips		1108	„
Sweepings Collected by Orderly Trucks		11105	„
Gully Wreck to Various Tips		1385	„
Street Gullies Emptied		40711	„
Length of Streets Swept by Hand		2750 $\frac{1}{4}$	Miles.
Excreta to Sewage Works		298	Loads.
Excreta Pails Emptied		5482	
Ashes Tubs Emptied		475715	
Ashpits Emptied		62	
Dust Bins Added during the Year		125	
Dust Bins Exchanged for Ashes Tubs		1750	
Number of Portable Refuse Receptacles		11371	

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

The house refuse is collected and deposited at the Destructor by one motor and team labour, involving the employment of six horses and carts and 12 loaders. The refuse is incinerated in the Meldrum's Destructor situated in the Electricity Works Yard. The residual clinker which averages 41.09 per cent. is deposited on the tips.

The weight of ashes collected and the clinker removed was based on the result of test weighings ascertained during 1930.

In 1928	250	Ashes-tubs were replaced with Galvanised Bins.				
In 1929	1,000	„	„	„	„	„
In 1930	1,050	„	„	„	„	„
In 1931	1,350	„	„	„	„	„
In 1932	1,400	„	„	„	„	„
In 1933	1,680	„	„	„	„	„
In 1934	1,500	„	„	„	„	„
In 1935	1,750	„	„	„	„	„

Tins are sorted from the refuse, pressed and sold, the total amount received for the 12 months ending March 31st, 1936, was £16 1s. 1d. For some time this kind of refuse has been difficult to dispose of.

MOTOR VEHICLES.

It is proposed to extend the use of Mechanical Transport in place of horses for refuse collection work. Trials of such vehicles are in progress.

HORSE DRAWN VEHICLES.

These are being improved by conversion of iron-hooped wheels to pneumatic tyres.

STREET SWEEPING.

Twelve street orderly trucks with one man in charge of each are engaged in street cleansing.

Each man is responsible for the cleanliness of portions of the main roadways and side streets allocated to him and improvement in the cleanliness of the highways has resulted.

STREET LITTER.

The use of litter boxes has been continued in selected positions and their appears to be an increased use of these with the result that streets present a tidier appearance.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

These, including 15 Public Urinals situated in various parts of the Borough, are cleaned every day. Those situated in the Public Parks are attended to by the gardeners.

GENERAL INSPECTION OF THE BOROUGH.

Number of premises and houses visited	4681
Number of houses visited (Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925)...	143
Number of inspections of Schools	117
Number of inspections of Factories and Workshops	498
Number of inspections of Lodging House	52
Number of inspections of Bakehouses	164
Number of inspections of Dairies and Cowsheds	114
Number of inspections of Refuse Tips	111
Complaints received and investigated	196
Number of re-inspections made	4774
Visits paid to houses (Re cases of Infectious Diseases)	698
Number of houses disinfected	426

Loads of articles steam disinfected	1334
Number of smoke observations taken	8
Number of drains, etc., tested	104
Total number of nuisances discovered	2404
Letters written respecting nuisances	181
Informal notices served	3100
Statutory notices served	40
Number of nuisances abated including outstanding nuisances from previous year	2592
Legal proceedings	1

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF NUISANCES DISCOVERED.

Defective drains	159
Choked sewers	12
Defective Gas Pipes	1
Defective soilpipes and water closets	65
Defective downspouts, easing troughs, roofs and external walls	612
Dilapidated house doors	26
Defective plastering	113
Dirty houses and premises	178
Rats, etc., Infestation	9
Dirty and dilapidated closets	30
Accumulations of refuse	140
Defective urinal fittings, etc.	24
Insufficient Ashes Accommodation	85
Defective wash boilers	19
Defective or uneven gullies	110
Defective Sinks	29
Defective fire ranges	33
Defective handrails on stairs	10
Broken slop-pipes	75
Choked waste water closets	64
Defective tippers or waste water closets	29
Choked water closets	60
Insanitary yards	54
Defective internal floors	103
Insufficient ventilation	205
Dangerous buildings	60
Burst water pipes	12
Waste water closets converted to water closets	32
Other miscellaneous nuisances	55

During the year 228 forms of agreement were signed by owners of property for Corporation workmen to open and repair choked and defective water and waste water closets and do other drainage work. All repairs, etc., were supervised by your officials. Many nuisances were abated by owners and occupiers immediately after the service of informal notices. In 40 cases it was necessary to serve statutory notices.

SHOPS.

Preliminary Inspections under the Shops Act, 1934, relating to Ventilation, Temperature and Sanitary Conveniences, are in hand.

BLACK SMOKE NUISANCES.

Prior to the depression in the cotton trade there were 62 cotton mills in the Borough. A number of these have been permanently closed and the machinery scrapped. Several other mills have been closed for long periods, whilst others have provided partial employment for the operatives. During the year about 30 cotton mills were running. There is therefore a very great diminution in the coal consumption.

Eight observations only were taken, each of one hour's duration. Visits were paid to the mill boiler-houses, advice was given to the firemen with a view to reducing the amount of black smoke emitted.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There is only one Public Swimming Bath in the town. This is of modern construction, being erected in 1933, there being one large and one small plunge.

The water is treated with Alumina Ferric, with Soda-ash as a base. To ensure the satisfactory condition of the water it is aerated and also chlorinated by chlorine gas.

There are no Privately-owned Swimming Baths or Pools in the Borough.

SCHOOLS.

The condition of the Schools on the whole is good. The town's water supply is connected to all the Schools and is adequate.

It was not found necessary to close any school on account of outbreaks of infectious disease.

The Schools are inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors three times per annum during the holiday periods. At these periods the floors and furniture are washed and the walls are swept ; all lavatories are specially attended to and limewashed. Any structural defects found are speedily remedied.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

During 1935 no legal action was necessary. Local Byelaws were granted to the Corporation in 1929 and these are adequate.

UNDERGROUND SLEEPING ROOMS.

There is no need for regulations as we have no such rooms in Darwen.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS.

There are very few caravans and these are in remote parts of the district. Strict supervision is maintained.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Three firms carry on offensive trades within the Borough, *i.e.*, Tripe Boiling and Gut Scraping. The conduct of the trade is carried out satisfactorily in each case.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

We have no works to which these Acts are applicable in this district and bed manufacturers and upholsterers here do not use this material.

INSPECTIONS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Cinemas, Clubs and other public buildings were regularly visited and the sanitary conveniences, etc., examined. Many repairs were effected during the Summer.

MODEL LODGING HOUSE.

During the year there has been an increase of 1.22 per month in the number of lodgers when compared with 1934. This is the only common lodging house in the town, a distinct advantage from a public health standpoint. This house was frequently visited, often in the evening after the lodgers had retired to rest, when the cubicles occupied were checked and the books examined. The two top rooms containing 65 cubicles remained temporarily closed during the year.

The following Table shows the daily average number of occupants for each month during the last 10 years—

	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Jan.	90.96	88.58	78.80	88.19	80.74	60.48	60.12	56.16	55.51	56.06
Feb.	88.32	88.67	85.62	87.67	74.89	61.21	58.43	56.10	55.89	57.75
March ...	95.74	87.19	87.77	89.32	74.67	66.64	58.58	54.06	56.25	59.29
April	95.53	84.20	84.00	92.30	80.33	65.23	58.43	54.13	53.83	59.66
May	98.29	81.08	77.90	82.83	76.87	61.38	57.64	52.25	54.06	57.38
June	94.20	84.00	86.20	79.10	74.00	61.36	60.73	51.00	53.46	54.42
July	97.48	80.42	88.32	77.54	71.77	63.38	59.80	49.12	52.19	58.35
August ...	86.69	82.00	78.51	70.09	67.03	59.09	55.67	50.64	52.16	52.74
Sept.	86.46	76.40	78.06	78.03	65.53	56.63	55.00	50.93	53.83	48.33
October ...	89.22	77.00	77.51	80.19	61.35	57.48	56.61	54.32	53.25	50.35
Nov.	92.36	80.43	83.06	78.16	58.23	55.66	58.70	53.26	52.20	52.33
Dec.	90.93	75.00	88.48	79.41	59.09	58.16	59.58	58.35	53.03	53.67
Average ...	91.34	82.08	82.85	81.98	70.37	60.55	58.27	53.36	53.80	55.02

The daily average number of female lodgers for 1935 was 7.44 as against 8.78 during 1934.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

I.—INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises.	Inspections.	Number of			
		Written	Prosecu-		
		Notices.	tions.		
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	236	...	2	...	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)...	268	...	—	...	—
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	135	...	—	...	—
Total	639	...	2	...	—

II.—DEFECTS FOUND.

	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	No of Prose- cutions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				
Want of cleanliness	16	16	—	—
Want of ventilation	3	3	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	3	3	—	—
Other Nuisances	38	38	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation—				
Insufficient	1	1	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	12	12	—	—
Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other offences (excluding offences re- lating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers Orders, 1921)) ...	—	—	—	—
Total	74	74	—	—

III.—HOME WORK.

IV.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

	Number.
Textile Factories	31
Non-Textile Factories	190
Workshops	250
Workplaces	28
Total Workshops on Register	499

V.—OTHER MATTERS.

	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 133, 1901)	—
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (s 5, 1901)—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	1
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	1
Other	—
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) in use at the end of the year ...	3

The Workshops and Workplaces are on the whole in a fairly good condition.

OPEN SPACES.

The Borough Engineer has supplied the following particulars :—

Public Parks—

Whitehall	16.25	acres.
Bold Venture	18.5	„
Sunnyhurst	49.5	„
	84.25	„

Corporation Recreation Grounds—

Blacksnape	35.25	acres.
Olive Lane	1.57	„
Everton Street	0.853	„
Rosehill	13.513	„
Cross Street	0.65	„
	51.836	„

Allotments—

Rented	7.0	acres.
Held for other purposes but used as allotments...	5.0	„
Let by private owners	12.0	„
	24.0	„

In addition to the above there are the Moors which are traversed by public footpaths.

Open spaces are of great importance.

The children use the Recreation Grounds and whilst there are free from the dangers of the roadways.

NOTABLE SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

The conversion from Ashes Tubs to Dust Bins throughout the town is now completed. Improvement in system of refuse collection.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT.

The whole of the bed of the River Darwen still needs pitching and arching over in the vicinity of dwelling houses and shops. This would prevent much rubbish being deposited in the river and obviate the emanations of steam and foul odours.

SECTION V.

Housing.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

Number of new houses erected during the year—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	21
(i) By the Local Authority	0
(ii) By other Local Authorities	0
(iii) By other bodies and persons	21
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts—	
(i) By the Local Authority	0
(ii) By other bodies or persons	0

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	3788
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	4774
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	143
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	330
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	11
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	132

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	98
---	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	12
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	
(a) By Owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 0 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices— | |
| (a) By Owners | 0 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | 0 |

C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 0 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 0 |

D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | 0 |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | 0 |

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AS TO HOUSING CONDITIONS.

The majority of the houses in the town are built in street formation, for the most part at right angles from the main roadways. The greater number are designed to accommodate people of the working classes. The streets are fairly wide. Houses for the most part are commodious, lofty, well-lighted, and provided with fireplaces. The majority of the floors of the living rooms are flagged. Yorkshire stone has been used for the fronts in most of the houses, and bricks for the rear and internal walls. The oldest houses are stone built and are found on or near the old Roman highway or in folds.

It has not been the general custom to carry out subsoil drainage before building, with the result that dampness is common because of the subsoil being waterlogged. From the nature of the subsoil and the contour of the district, subsoil drainage of building sites should be insisted upon.

Approximate number of back-to-back houses in the district : 46. These are receiving attention under Housing Acts with a view to conversion to through houses.

SUFFICIENCY OF SUPPLY OF HOUSES.

The economic position of the working class population requires low rented houses. Continued efforts are being made to improve standards in such property as can be repaired and reconstructed. Newly married persons have still in many cases to live with parents or in lodgings. To alleviate this steps will be taken under the 1935 Act.

There are many suitable building sites available for new houses.

OVERCROWDING.

Owing to the lack of small and low-rented houses there is undoubtedly a degree of overcrowding in some of the pre-war built houses. The term overcrowding is used here to mean, not overcrowding in terms of people to cubic space within the house, but the congregating together in one house of more than two families.

The cause of this overcrowding is accounted for to a great extent in most cases by (i.) inability to pay the present rentals, (ii.) there being no houses available at cheaper rentals.

No special action was taken during the year to deal with this matter.

FITNESS OF HOUSES.

No special difficulties have been experienced in action taken under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts. Informal action and specifications of repairs required, in most cases produce the desired effect.

As previously mentioned, back-to-back houses are receiving attention. Individual unfit houses continue to be dealt with.

There are no private houses which have no water closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation within their own curtilage.

There are 236 dwelling-houses with common yards provided with 124 water closets, and in the more distant parts of the town pail closets are provided. The accommodation is at present regarded as being adequate.

UNHEALTHY AREAS.

There are no Unhealthy Areas. Other properties are being dealt with as Individual Unfit Houses.

BYELAWS RELATING TO HOUSES, ETC.

The present Byelaws have proved to be adequate.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

No difficulties have been experienced in housing administration.

Sixty-three houses are in course of erection for the re-housing of occupants of Individual Unfit Houses.

SECTION VI.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

MILK SUPPLY.

The milk supplied in Darwen is of good quality.

The Milk and Dairies (Consolidated) Act, 1915 ; The Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, are all being complied with according to the various provisions. The Sanitary Inspectors carry out the duties and make inspections. The books and certificates required by the Acts and Orders are kept up-to-date.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, two Dealer's Licences to sell " Grade A " Milk, and twenty-eight to sell " Pasteurized " Milk have been granted.

There has been no refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences for graded milk. In several cases structural alterations to premises were carried out before registration.

Vehicles, churns, etc., are examined and every endeavour is made to encourage scrupulous cleanliness in the handling of milk.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

There were 80 cowkeepers on the register in 1935, and 198 Retail Purveyors of Milk other than Cowkeepers. This includes 150 dealers registered for the sale of bottled sterilized milk, etc. 114 inspections were made during the year. Approximately there are 900 cows in the Borough. There are many purveyors of milk whose farms are situated without the Borough. The water supplies of the farms and dairies are carefully watched and attention paid to the cleaning of shippens, dairies, utensils, etc.

The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops are periodically inspected and there is a continued improvement in their condition.

Work has been carried out, or is in progress, to improve the shippens and dairies of several farms. Similar alterations are contemplated at other farms.

The work that has been carried out during the year is estimated to have cost about £550.

The extensive structural improvements effected in the cowsheds have resulted in a general improvement in the condition of the sheds in regard to cleanliness.

The whole of the structural alterations have been done by the owners and it has not been necessary to serve Statutory Notices.

The cowkeepers and milk sellers have been kept informed of the various regulations and orders in force, and copies of circulars issued by the Board of Agriculture relating to Foot and Mouth Disease, Anthrax, etc., have been supplied. Where important alterations to shippens were necessary, copies of Circular No. 40 respecting construction of shippens were distributed to the owners and occupiers.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS (TUBERCULOSIS ORDER), 1925. TUBERCULOSIS (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1931.

When necessary the veterinary surgeon is called in to inspect dairy cows.

Regarding tuberculous milk, no samples were submitted for bacteriological examination. Fifty-three cattle were clinically examined by the Borough Veterinary Inspector. He reported that in his opinion none of the animals showed clinical evidence of tuberculosis.

MEAT, ETC.

The stalls, shops, stores and vehicles are under the supervision of the Inspector and the provisions of the Regulations are being complied with. The premises are visited regularly and strict supervision is kept.

Market Stalls used for the sale of meat have been improved by the adoption of a glass shield along the front of the stalls to prevent contamination of the meat.

ABATTOIR.

A public abattoir has been provided and this is conducted satisfactorily. There are no private slaughterhouses in the Borough.

All animals were killed at the Public Abattoir where there is ample lairage and slaughtering accommodation. Strict supervision was maintained throughout the year; the slaughtering was done as expeditiously and humanely as possible, a Temple-Cox captive bolt humane killer being used for very large beasts and pigs. An electrical stunner is used in one slaughtering room for sheep.

The continued depression in the staple trade of the district has again affected the number of animals slaughtered in the Abattoir.

The following table shews the number of animals slaughtered—

NUMBER OF CATTLE SLAUGHTERED AT THE ABATTOIR.

	BEASTS.		SHEEP AND LAMBS		CALVES		PIGS		TOTAL	
	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
January	146	170	962	1064	2	4	15	65	1125	1303
February	106	137	821	789	0	1	13	32	940	959
March	113	128	857	741	6	14	11	40	987	923
April..... ..	125	121	845	843	5	1	20	39	995	1004
May	98	127	966	955	6	4	20	25	1090	1111
June	75	92	902	854	1	1	11	25	989	972
July	63	84	959	813	13	3	14	23	1049	923
August	98	91	1165	939	11	11	17	26	1291	1067
September	105	103	949	906	6	4	56	47	1116	1060
October ...	196	156	1190	1115	32	7	116	109	1534	1387
November	171	135	994	883	9	0	89	135	1263	1153
December	134	139	808	800	2	12	100	184	1044	1135
Total	1430	1483	11418	10702	93	62	482	750	13423	12997

During the year it was found necessary to slaughter several animals after the usual hours, either during evenings or week-ends. I was present at the Abattoir on these occasions. Visits to farms were also necessary prior to removal of animals to the Abattoir.

The total amount of meat condemned and destroyed during the year was 20,626½ lbs., as follows—

Tuberculosis carcasses and parts 15,497 lbs.
 Other diseased meat 4,865½ lbs.
 Unsound, or unwholesome meat 264 lbs.
 Other foodstuffs 40 Rabbits, 3 lbs. Plums, 12 tinned Gammon,
 20 tins Fruit, 1 tin Salmon, 1 tin Milk.

TRIPERIES, ETC.

Two tripe dressing firms occupy premises in the Corporation buildings adjacent to the Pig Abattoir in James Street West. The work is carried out efficiently, the greatest care is taken to avoid nuisances. The waste material is burnt. One gut scraper carries out the preliminary part of his work in separate premises situated at the Public Abattoirs. The casings are sent out of town to be scraped, etc. There was no cause for complaint during the year.

FOOD INSPECTION.

Vigilance was maintained over the various articles of food offered for sale for human consumption and places where food is prepared were kept under observation.

It was not necessary to institute any legal proceedings.

There have been no cases of food poisoning reported during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

Several informal samples of cows' milk were submitted to the sediment test for dirt, the results were satisfactory.

No action has been taken during the year in respect of Condensed Milk Regulations, 1923 ; Dried Milk Regulations, 1923 ; or the Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912-1917.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

There were two samples of water submitted during the year for chemical analysis with satisfactory results.

NUTRITION—DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE.

Every Tuesday and Thursday at the Clinic, Short Talks are given to the Mothers on Health matters by the Nurses. Dr. Robertson, M.O.H., and other persons have given evening lectures at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and various Schools, etc., on health and kindred subjects.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 115 Bakehouses and on the whole they are in a satisfactory condition.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

The various millowners, farmers, etc., now exercise constant vigilance. During the year poisoned bait was placed in places known to be infested, with satisfactory results. In some infested buildings the drains were found to be faulty, giving rodents access to the buildings. These were remedied as soon as possible.

SECTION VII.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.

There were 408 notified cases, 212 of which were Scarlet Fever, 15 were Pneumonia and 136 were Diphtheria. These cases were scattered throughout the Borough. No definite source of infection was discovered.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING THE YEARS 1931-1935.

YEAR	Diphtheria and Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Tuber- culosis.	Ophthalmia Neonator'm	Measles & German Measles.	Pneum'nia	Malaria.	Cerebro- Spinal Fever.	Chicken- pox	Polio-my- elitis.	Enceph'litis Epidemica.	Total.
1931	... 52	8	54	1	1	4	22	3	..	36	..	...	...	...	1	182
1932	... 14	8	37	...	3	4	14	2	...	38	...	...	...	...	1	121
1933	... 29	8	230	...	3	4	25	3	...	33	...	...	...	...	1	336
1934	... 8	7	260	...	4	6	24	2	...	14	...	...	35	...	...	360
1935	...136	10	212	1	2	6	21	5	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	408

Under the Diphtheria Anti-toxin Order of 1910, a supply of Anti-toxin is kept at the Health Office and the Police Station, and the total amount supplied free of charge to local practitioners and used in the Infectious Diseases Hospital during 1935 was 10,646,000 units. The Anti-toxin is promptly used.

It should be noted that 51 cases of Diphtheria were admitted to Bull Hill Hospital from districts without the confines of the Borough of Darwen.

There were a few return cases, but upon enquiry the findings were unsatisfactory and unreliable.

It has been general to discharge all uncomplicated cases of Scarlet Fever from this hospital on the 28th to the 30th day. If the accommodation is suitable, attention adequate, and the people desire the case to remain at home, we allow this, and maintain general supervision.

We have not adopted any new methods for the selection of individual cases for admission to hospital.

Cases of Measles or Whooping Cough, if complicated by Pneumonia, are now admitted to Bull Hill Hospital, if accommodation permits.

Contacts are kept under observation after removal of patients and disinfection of houses. Any suspicious carrier cases are examined in the usual way, bacteriologically and clinically, and dealt with accordingly.

No use has been made of the tests known as the Schick and Dick Tests, in Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever respectively.

Clinics have been held throughout the year for immunisation against Diphtheria. 540 children between the ages of 1 and 14 years were immunised at these Clinics. The Clinics are still continuing but the response to all our efforts in this direction is somewhat disappointing. There have been no ill effects or general reaction.

No vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the provisions of the Public Health (Smallpox) Regulations, 1917.

Number of Special Reports made under Art. XIX. (15 and 16) Sanitary Officers' Order, 1910?—Nil.

No special inquiries have been undertaken in connection with epidemics from influenza, locally contracted anthrax or rabies.

Arrangements in this district are so completely carried out for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer at the Blackburn Royal Infirmary in their Radiological Department that no special efforts are required to be taken in this direction by the Local Authority.

INCIDENCE OF CANCER.

This short review has been made possible by the extraction of statistics from records created by my predecessor, the late Dr. F. G. Haworth, to whom much credit is due. These records have been continued since my appointment as his successor in 1922.

The graph has many interesting features—

As the ratio of the population of Darwen to that of England and Wales is 1 : 1,000, the graph should, in some measure, represent England and Wales.

A study of the population and the birth rate for the period is interesting in relation to the rise of Cancer and fall of Tuberculosis deaths.

Taking the two periods 1874-1900 and 1901-1935, the first shows the Birth Rate as 30.77 per 1,000 of population (see Table B). This gave a large population which consisted of young persons, the majority being at the "Tuberculosis risk" age. The Deaths of this period show that only about 20 per cent. occurred in persons of 55 years or more.

Conversely the second period shows an increase in the average age of the population, the majority being at the "Cancer risk" age and the Deaths are correspondingly affected in that 73 per cent. occurred in persons of 55 years or more.

The establishment and expansion of Health Services and improved environmental conditions in the home and workshop have resulted in a greater expectancy of life.

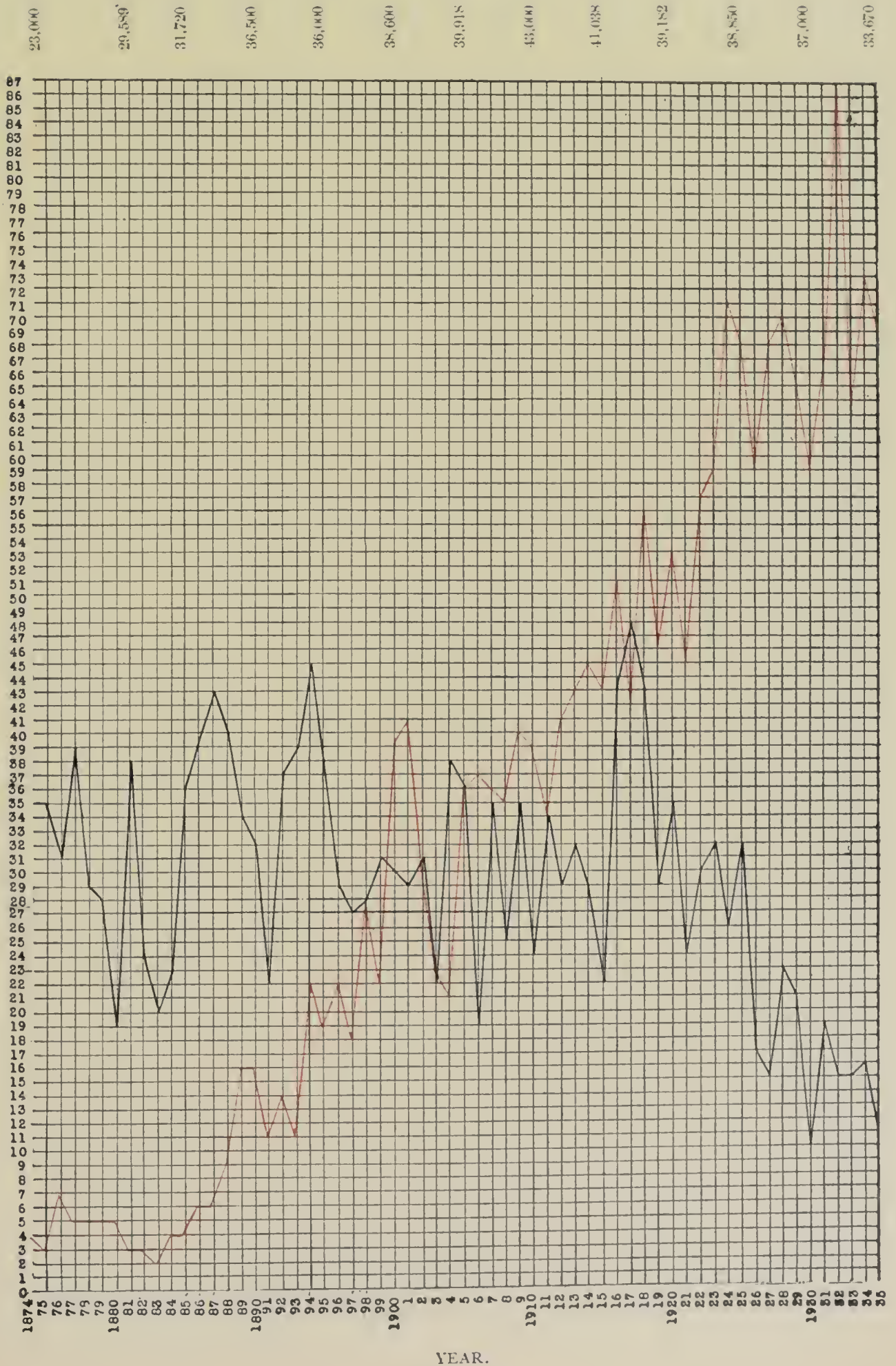
These facts influence the Infantile Mortality Rate which has decreased considerably. The risk of Tuberculosis is diminished, consequently there is a larger number of the population living to the age at which Cancer is more prevalent (see Table A).

Number of Deaths from Cancer and Tuberculosis.

CANCER SHEWN IN RED.

POPULATION.

NUMBER OF DEATHS.



It will be interesting for my successors to continue this graph during the next 50 years and record the passage of the changing population which will give a new relationship between the number of persons under 30 years of age and the number over 50 years. This itself will result in a fall of the Cancer deaths.

It is worthy of note that during the Great War years, whilst there was a rapid rise in Tuberculosis, followed by a decline, Cancer progressed normally.

The following tables are interesting—

TABLE A.

		Total Deaths.		Deaths at 55 years or over.		% to Total Deaths.
1887	.....	716	.....	148	.....	20%
1935	.....	514	.....	375	.....	73%

Since 1900 most of the deaths at 55 years or over have been due to Cardio-Vascular diseases and Cancer.

Prior to 1890 most of the deaths at 55 years or over were due to Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

TABLE B.

BIRTH RATES FOR THE PERIODS.

Year.	No. of Births.	Birth Rate.	Year.	No. of Births.	Birth Rate.	Year.	No. of Births.	Birth Rate.
1881	1053	35.4	1900	980	25.38	1919	495	12.61
1882	987	32.57	1901	858	22.45	1920	845	21.56
1883	1057	34.39	1902	891	23.01	1921	753	19.44
1884	978	31.18	1903	941	24.05	1922	674	17.37
1885	1015	31.99	1904	820	20.75	1923	602	15.44
1886	965	29.98	1905	818	20.49	1924	636	16.28
1887	1000	30.77	1906	811	19.70	1925	546	14.05
1888	994	29.67	1907	876	20.92	1926	540	13.89
1889	972	28.17	1908	895	21.17	1927	462	11.95
1890	1075	29.45	1909	816	19.12	1928	460	12.05
1891	1115	32.60	1910	776	18.05	1929	489	12.94
1892	1057	30.20	1911	754	18.66	1930	438	11.83
1893	955	26.90	1912	690	16.99	1931	413	11.33
1894	1039	28.86	1913	738	18.08	1932	398	11.18
1895	1128	31.33	1914	765	18.64	1933	359	10.29
1896	1032	28.15	1915	666	16.23	1934	377	11.02
1897	1114	29.70	1916	562	13.91	1935	371	11.01
1898	1131	30.16	1917	447	11.18			
1899	1062	28.02	1918	353	9.58			

TABLE C.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.

1887—188	per 1,000 Births.	1920—	93 per 1,000 Births.
1900—191	„ „ „	1935—	48 „ „ „

This picture of Birth Rates, Infantile Mortality Rates and redistribution of the population in age periods gives evidence of the progress made in general health, hygiene and improved social conditions since the operation of the Public Health Act, 1875, and the Factory Acts. Much of the advance since 1900 has been stimulated by education and the activities of various Health Services.

The total Cancer deaths for the whole period is 2,081.

The total Tuberculosis deaths for the whole period is 1,816.

In regard to the Cancer deaths, 262 deaths occurred in 126 houses, this gives 1,819 houses where only one death occurred.

In regard to the 126 houses (*a*) in 10 houses two deaths occurred, the deceased not being related, (*b*) in 33 houses two persons of the same family died, (*c*) in one house three persons of the same family died.

Thus in 69 of the 2,081 deaths there was a family relationship.

I suggest that these figures give no support to the theory of " Cancer Houses " and they certainly do not give much evidence of heredity.

In the study of deaths of infants under one year prior to 1890, the story, as revealed in the Death Register, is one of tragedy and makes one appreciate the improved conditions of life under modern social legislation.

In conclusion I have to thank my staff for their assistance in this work.

No special enquiries relating to cancer have been conducted in consultation with the Department Committee on Cancer or otherwise.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

The number of houses disinfected during the year was 426. The Disinfecting medium used was either Sulphur or Formalin.

371 rooms were disinfected after patients had recovered from infectious diseases, deaths, etc.

327 rooms were disinfested owing to the presence of bugs, fleas, etc.

There is a modern steam disinfector situated at Shorey Bank, near the Electricity Works.

LIST OF ARTICLES DISINFECTED DURING 1935.

Beds	Mattresses	Bolsters	Pillows	Quilts	Blankets	Sheets	Suits of Clothes	Curtains	Cushions	Shawls	Coats	Sundries
335	0	228	538	34	130	17	4	0	3	0	1	44

Total articles Disinfected 1,334.

Arrangements have been made for bathing verminous, etc., persons if occasion arises.

Prior to Rat Week in November, farmers, occupiers of mills, workshops, and food stores were circularised, and advised what action should be taken to rid their premises of rodents. On the whole the results were satisfactory. Action has been taken during the year in many instances where houses have been reported to be infested with cockroaches, fleas, bugs, etc.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

Many inspections of the Elementary Schools were made, particularly during vacations, viz., Easter, Mid-Summer and Christmas, to survey the buildings and ascertain if the cleaning had been done in accordance with your requirements, as issued prior to each vacation by Mr. J. Green, Director of Education. On the whole the cleaning was efficiently done. Defects in buildings, means of ventilation, drainage, and pavement of yards were referred to the Director of Education for attention.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Number of cases of Infectious disease notified (other than Tuberculosis), number of deaths from these diseases, number of cases removed to hospital, and deaths in hospital during the year 1935—

DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED.															Total Deaths	Hospital.	
	Total Cases at all Ages.	YEARS.															Total Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district.
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over					
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	212	...	1	11	9	14	76	56	24	19	1	1	...	...	...	167	...	
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup	136	...	...	3	6	12	64	20	6	17	5	3	...	...	5	130	5	
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Acute Primary Pneumonia	15	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	5	1	1	3	...	3	4	1	
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	
Puerperal Fever	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	2	4	...	
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Acute Polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Erysipelas	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	6	...	3	3*	2*	
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Any other diseases notifiable in district, e.g. :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles (excluding German Measles) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Any other disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals... ..	357	5	1	16	15	27	141	76	31	51	9	6	9	14	313	10		

* Two cases died in Institutions outside this area and were not notified to us.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

When cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum are notified the Health Visitors call and see that the treatment as advised by the doctors is carried out. After home or hospital treatment is completed these cases attend at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres for observation by the Medical Officer of Health.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES.			Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
Number Notified	Treated.					
	At Home.	In Hospital.				
5	2	3	5	0	0	0

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

There has been no action necessary under these regulations.

The County Consultant Tuberculosis Officer and the County Tuberculosis Nurse work in close harmony with the Darwen Health Department. The nurse visits the office frequently and affords us excellent information regarding housing conditions which she meets in her work. We on our part assist in every way with regard to disinfection, etc. This mutual working is much appreciated by all concerned.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925. SECTION 62.

We have had no occasion to take action in respect of Section No. 62.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Fifteen cases of Tuberculosis were sent to various sanatoria and hospitals for surgical cases. Ten of these were discharged before the end of the year.

The Examination of Sputum on Discharge was positive in four cases, negative in five cases, and in one case there was no examination result.

The Consumptive Patients from Darwen were sent to the following Institutions :—

6	patients to	Withnell.
2	„	High Carley.
2	„	Aitken, Holcombe.
1	patient to	Chadderton.
1	„	Halifax.
1	„	Elswick.
1	„	Heath Charnock.
1	„	East Lancashire T.B. Colony, Chester.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				DEATHS The number of deaths classified should agree with the total supplied by the Registrar-General.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years.								
0—1... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
1—5... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10... ..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
10—15... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
15—20... ..	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
20—25... ..	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
25—35... ..	2	2	1	...	1	3	...	...
35—45... ..	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
45—55... ..	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
55—65... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	11	4	4	2	5	5	1	...
	15		6		10		1	

Specify the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths—Four to eleven.

Cases are fairly efficiently notified. No action has been taken.

There is no evidence of excessive incidence, or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN EACH WARD, AND FOR EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

MONTHS.	CENTRAL.				WEST-CENTRAL.				NORTH-EAST.				NORTH-WEST.				SOUTH-EAST.				SOUTH-WEST.				BOROUGH.				Total.								
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Ophthalmia Neon.	Erysipelas.	Tuberculosis.	Pneumonia.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Tuberculosis.	Pneumonia.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Ophthalmia Neon.	Erysipelas.	Tuberculosis.	Pneumonia.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Ophthalmia Neon.	Erysipelas.	Tuberculosis.											
JANUARY ..	7	4	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	1	...	3	9	...	1	...	1	1	...	6	3	...	1	1	2	1	2	20	47								
FEBRUARY	3	5	...	2	...	1	1	6	...	...	...	3	11	...	1	...	1	...	1	5	2	...	...	1	1	...	2	14	46								
MARCH	4	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	3	4	...	...	2	...	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	2	3	15	32								
APRIL	3	2	...	1	2	2	1	1	2	...	2	7	3	1	...	1	2	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	2	4	15	37								
MAY	4	1	1	...	1	1	3	1	...	...	10	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	19	6	30								
JUNE	4	1	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	1	1	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	21	10	4	37						
JULY	3	1	...	...	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	5	1	24							
AUGUST ..	...	...	...	2	1	8	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	13	2	...	19						
SEPTEMBER	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	2	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	21	15	...	40						
OCTOBER ..	4	2	1	1	6	...	1	1	6	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	21	15	...	35						
NOVEMBER.	4	1	...	2	3	...	3	3	1	...	2	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	12	...	...	1	30					
DECEMBER.	3	2	...	1	3	...	5	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	12	...	...	1	30				
TOTALS ..	41	19	2	1	4	1	15	16	1	2	3	36	20	1	6	2	25	17	1	4	4	5	7	40	1	3	3	15	21	136	1	2	6	5	10	2	407

Meteorology.

The Meteorological Observatory is at Bold Venture Park in Lat. $53^{\circ} 41' 25''$ N., and Lon. $2^{\circ} 28' 32''$ W., and is at an altitude of 728 feet above mean sea level.

Observations are taken twice daily at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.

This station is connected with the Meteorological Office, and is called a Normal Climatological Station. A report, giving all details of readings, is sent each month to the Meteorological Office, London.

The total rainfall for the year was 1500.4 millimetres, or 59.02 inches being recorded on 227 days ; the average for the last twenty years being 55.67 inches. The greatest monthly fall was in October, 270.7 millimetres ; and the lowest in May, 43.8 millimetres. The greatest daily fall was 43.8 millimetres, on October 9th.

The total sunshine registered on 283 days during the year was 1304.3 hours, the average for twenty years is 1141.5 hours. May registered the highest monthly total, 251.1 hours ; and February the lowest, 22.0 hours. The highest daily reading was 14.2 hours on June 29th.

The mean minimum temperature in shade was 40.7° , the average for the last twenty years is 40.7° . The lowest monthly mean was in January, 26.0° , and the lowest reading for the year 21.0° on December 21st.

A maximum wind velocity of 54 miles per hour was recorded on February 16th, direction North-West.

Thirty-three observations of snow, 16 observations of snow lying, 122 observations of overcast sky, 49 observations of fog, 70 observations of ground frost, 19 observations of hail, 19 observations of thunder, 6 observations of thunder and lightning, 4 observations of rainbow, 34 observations of dry air, 26 observations of dew, and 2 observations of gale.

MEAN METEOROLOGICAL READINGS FOR 1934 AND 1935.

MONTH.	Barometer Corrected		Thermometers.																Hu- midity.		Sunshine (hours).		Rain (m.m.)		Wind Velocity.		Wind Direction, 1935.										C'm
			Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	Earth.								Water.																							
						1 Foot.		4 Feet.		10 Feet.																											
	1934 ins.	1935 ins.	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.					
January	29.998	30.219	43.2	42.0	34.1	26.0	38.6	34.0	37.9	39.9	41.0	43.7	45.4	46.9	39.9	41.4	83	84	41.9	27.7	114.0	82.5	16	13	6	4	2	0	5	3	26	16	0				
February	30.396	29.604	43.0	44.0	34.0	36.1	38.5	40.0	38.8	40.5	40.5	42.2	43.9	45.2	40.4	42.1	84	83	43.1	22.0	13.6	195.1	13	14	1	3	2	0	14	7	21	8	0				
March	29.630	30.105	44.1	48.0	33.3	37.6	38.7	42.8	39.2	41.9	40.5	41.9	43.5	44.5	39.9	42.9	81	80	60.5	71.3	87.1	44.1	12	11	0	2	10	1	20	5	19	5	0				
April	29.710	29.741	50.6	52.0	36.7	38.0	43.6	45.0	44.5	46.2	42.5	44.5	44.3	44.7	43.9	44.1	75	68	101.1	140.5	89.1	112.9	12	12	3	7	2	5	8	7	14	14	0				
May	30.011	30.102	58.0	59.4	42.0	39.2	50.0	49.3	51.6	51.8	47.2	47.7	44.9	46.1	48.9	46.8	76	73	141.2	251.1	126.1	43.8	10	10	3	17	19	6	6	1	7	3	0				
June	29.999	29.796	66.7	66.2	48.3	49.8	57.5	58.0	58.7	57.5	52.1	51.4	47.5	47.7	53.1	54.3	73	78	185.4	179.8	64.2	96.3	10	10	0	2	4	4	25	10	13	2	0				
July	29.943	30.052	75.0	71.0	53.0	52.0	64.0	61.5	64.1	63.3	56.9	56.5	50.5	50.5	55.9	57.5	71	73	217.7	199.2	63.3	56.7	11	9	0	0	1	2	5	7	29	18	0				
August	29.794	29.930	65.0	71.3	49.0	51.7	57.0	61.5	59.8	62.8	57.0	58.3	52.7	52.8	54.1	57.6	79	78	125.8	194.2	151.8	74.2	11	9	0	3	0	3	7	10	31	8	0				
September	29.862	29.749	62.0	60.0	47.0	47.0	54.5	53.5	56.0	56.3	55.0	56.1	53.2	53.7	52.9	53.2	80	83	119.8	105.4	120.4	235.4	12	15	0	2	0	6	16	10	21	5	0				
October	29.825	29.700	52.0	53.0	43.0	41.0	47.5	47.0	50.5	49.0	52.4	51.6	52.7	52.8	48.7	49.0	83	85	47.2	46.1	203.1	270.7	13	13	3	2	0	3	18	13	17	6	0				
November	29.978	29.592	46.0	46.6	38.1	38.1	42.0	42.3	42.6	43.6	46.8	47.7	50.4	50.6	43.2	43.6	85	89	32.4	33.3	82.3	153.9	8	11	0	2	8	7	19	11	10	3	0				
December	29.464	29.587	46.9	39.0	40.8	32.0	43.8	35.5	44.1	37.1	48.3	42.7	48.4	47.9	44.5	39.7	89	87	5.2	33.7	206.2	134.8	13	10	0	1	7	7	7	6	21	13	0				
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1121.3	1304.3	1321.2	1500.4	...	...	16	45	55	44	150	90	229	101	0				
Mean	29.883	29.848	54.3	54.3	41.6	40.7	47.9	47.5	48.9	49.1	48.3	48.7	48.1	48.6	47.1	47.6	80	80	93.4	108.7	110.1	125.0	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

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